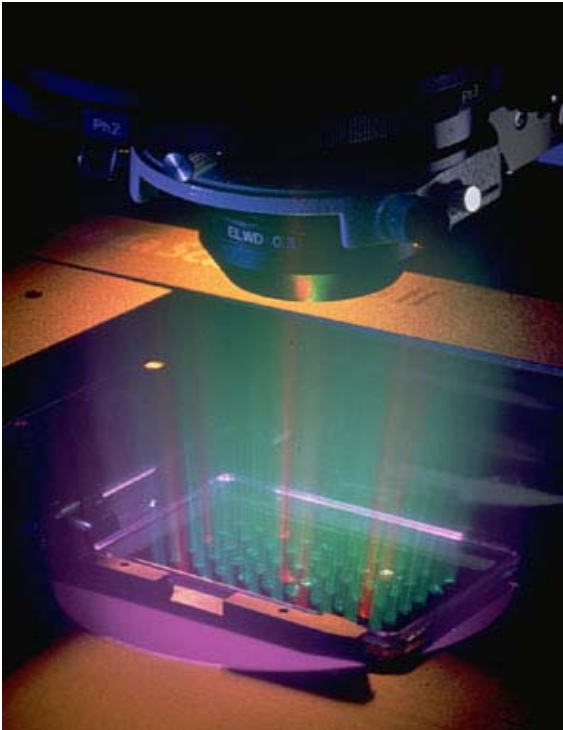


Economic Development





Economic Development

<u>Original Appropriations</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>Annual % Chg</u>	<u>Total % Chg</u>
<u>By Department or Division</u>				
Agriculture	\$20.6	\$40.7	7.0%	97.0%
Agriculture Department	20.6	35.5	5.6%	72.0%
Soil Conservation Com.	---	5.2	---	---
Commerce and Labor	23.7	47.2	7.2%	99.8%
Finance	2.7	4.8	5.8%	75.3%
Industrial Commission	9.2	14.9	4.9%	61.0%
Insurance, Dept.	4.9	7.3	4.1%	50.1%
Public Utilities Commission	4.2	4.5	0.9%	9.3%
Self-Governing Agencies	21.5	57.0	10.2%	164.9%
Building Safety, Division of	5.9	12.8	8.1%	117.6%
General Boards	.4	.4	(0.1%)	(0.8%)
Lottery Commission	9.9	11.1	1.1%	12.1%
Medical Boards	1.9	3.7	6.6%	89.6%
Regulatory Boards	3.4	5.4	4.9%	62.1%
State Appellate Pub. Defend.	---	2.0	---	---
Veterans Services	---	21.5	---	---
Transportation Department	306.9	502.0	5.0%	63.6%
Total	\$393.8	\$678.4	5.6%	72.3%

By Fund Source

General	\$6.9	\$23.4	13.0%	238.6%
Dedicated	228.3	342.0	4.1%	49.8%
Federal	158.5	313.0	7.0%	97.5%
Total	\$393.8	\$678.4	5.6%	72.3%

Numbers displayed in millions of dollars and may not add due to rounding

- ◆ The Legislature moved the Soil Conservation Commission from the Department of Lands to the Department of Agriculture effective July 1, 1997 (FY 1998).
- ◆ H607 of 2004 merged the Departments of Commerce and Labor effective July 1, 2004 (FY 2005). The FY 1997 figures have been adjusted to include both budgets.
- ◆ The legislature created the Office of the State Public Defender as a Self-Governing Agency in 1998 (FY 1999) to help defray the cost of capital litigation for Idaho counties.
- ◆ The legislature moved Veterans Services to the Department of Self-Governing Agencies from the Department of Health and Welfare in FY 2001.

Regulatory Boards

There are 41 regulatory boards or commissions in the Department of Self-Governing Agencies (including 6 in the Division of Building Safety and 24 in the Bureau of Occupational Licenses). Each board is supported by fees and serves members of various professions who must meet state licensing requirements.

	FY 06 FTP	FY06 Expenditures	FY06 Revenue	Number of Licensees
Athletic Commission	0.0	\$25,800	\$40,800	270
Bd of Accountancy	4.0	\$360,700	\$379,000	2,800
Bd of Dentistry	2.8	\$299,600	\$297,300	2,547
Bd of Medicine	13.5	\$1,304,700	\$1,204,100	7,721
Bd of Nursing	9.5	\$742,500	\$667,700	17,966
Bd of Optometry	0.0	\$16,800	\$21,600	366
Bd of Pharmacy	11.8	\$902,073	\$993,003	13,587
Bd of Veterinary Medicine	2.0	\$130,500	\$169,800	1,322
Bd of Prof. Engineers/ Land Surveyors	3.0	\$435,500	\$489,700	9,853
Bd of Prof. Geologists	0.62	\$45,200	\$44,900	630
Bur. of Occupational Licenses	27.0	\$2,354,200	\$2,644,800	44,361
Certified Shorthand Reporters Board	0.33	\$19,400	\$19,000	204
Outfitters & Guides Licensing Board	6.0	\$441,700	\$460,100	2,919
Real Estate Comm'n	13.0	\$1,053,900	\$1,749,800	11,523
Div. of Building Safety	148.1	\$9,745,300	\$11,125,500	23,681

- ◆ The Bureau of Occupational Licenses provides administrative, investigative, and legal services to the following boards: acupuncturists, architects, athletic agents, athletic commission, barbers, chiropractors, contractors, cosmetologists, counselors, denturists, landscape architects, liquid petroleum gas dealers, morticians, naturopaths, nursing home administrators, optometrists, physical therapists, podiatrists, psychologists, real estate appraisers, residential care facility administrators, speech and hearing services providers, social workers, and water and wastewater professionals.
- ◆ The Division of Building Safety has six regulatory boards including the Building Code, Manufactured Housing, Electricians, HVAC, Plumbers and Public Works Contractors Boards. Revenue includes permit and inspection fees.

Transportation

Idaho Historical Fuel Tax Rates

Year	State Fuel Tax Rate (cents)
1976-1981	9.5
1981-1982	11.5
1982-1983	12.5
1983-1988	14.5
1988-1991	18.0
1991-1995	21.0
1996 to present	25.0

- ◆ The Legislature increased gasoline and special fuel rates 4 cents effective April 1, 1996. The one cent Petroleum Storage Trust Tax, effective May 1990 through October 1, 2000, is not reflected in the above fuel tax rates.
- ◆ Among six regional neighboring states, Idaho's state and local fuel tax rate is in the middle— four regional neighbors have higher rates (WA—34.0 cents, NV—33.8 cents, MT—27.75 cents, OR—27.0 cents) while two have lower rates (UT—24.5 cents, WY—14.0 cents). [NOTE: Fuel tax rates provide only one variable associated with the cost of automobile ownership/travel. Other relevant fees vary from state-to-state including vehicle registration, operator licenses, and other miscellaneous fees].
- ◆ Federal motor fuel taxes of 18.4 cents are in addition to state and local fuel taxes and petroleum storage fees. The current total gas tax in Idaho is 43.4 cents per gallon.

Idaho Transportation Trend Indicators		
Trend Indicator	Total Growth FY 78-05	Avg Annual Growth FY 78-05
Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled	94.7	2.6
Cars Registered	89.4	2.4
Drivers Licenses	67.3	1.9
Population	57.3	1.7
Gallons of Highway Fuel Consumed	49.5	1.6

Base year 1978; table includes actuals for FY 2005
Includes gasoline, diesel, and other highway fuels.

Idaho Transportation Revenues
FY 06
(in \$ Millions)

Description	State^a	County^b	Hwy Dist^c	Cities	Total
Property Tax	0.0	11.5	47.3	11.2	70.0
Other Local Sources	0.0	7.7	29.1	29.7	66.5
Hwy Dist. Acct.	178.9	39.6	53.1	24.4	296.0
Other State Sources	0.0	1.7	4.8	5.2	11.7
Federal Aid	263.1	0.2	5.2	3.0	271.5
National Forest Reserve	0.0	10.1	3.9	0.0	14.0
Transfers for Projects from Locals	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
User funds to the State Hwy Acct	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6
Interest from Treasurer	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.5
Total Receipts	469.7	71.1	143.8	73.7	758.3
Percent of Total	61.9%	9.4%	19.0%	9.7%	100.0%

^a Amounts to the state include receipts to the State Highway Fund (0260) only.

^b Includes only counties that maintain roads and streets.

^c Ada County Cities are included in Ada County Highway District.

Notes:

State fiscal year is from July 1 through June 30; the County, Highway District and City fiscal year is from October 1 through September 30.

Other Budget Highlights

Transportation Department: The Legislature passed H854 which authorized the issuance Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) bonds in an amount sufficient to finance up to \$200 million for six highway transportation projects. The bill allocates a set amount for each of the following six projects:

- ◆ U.S. Highway 95, Worley to Setters—\$45.6 million
- ◆ Interstate Highway 84, Caldwell to Meridian—\$70 million
- ◆ U.S. Highway 30, McCammon to Soda Springs—\$30.5 million
- ◆ Interstate Highway 84 to South Emmett—\$5 million
- ◆ U.S. Highway 95, Garwood to Sagle—\$35 million
- ◆ Interstate Highway 84, Orchard to Isaacs Canyon—\$13.9 million

The Transportation Board is authorized to adjust the above-noted allocated amounts among the listed six projects when necessary due to unanticipated circumstances. The first full bond payment on the \$200 million bonds issued will be approximately \$16,277,000 (\$14.9 million in federal funds and \$1.4 million in state dedicated funds).

Department of Commerce and Labor: The Legislature passed a number of bills appropriating moneys to the Department that are in addition to the Department's traditional appropriation bill. These bills provided spending authority for programs designed to encourage and foster economic development across the state. These include:

- ◆ H874—provides \$5 million for the Economic Development and Integrated Freight Transportation Revolving Loan Fund to be used to upgrade, expand, rehabilitate, purchase or modernize equipment and facilities for shortline rail or intermodal freight shipping infrastructure.
- ◆ S1500—provides \$300,000 to support regional TechConnect offices which provide technical support for technology-related small businesses.
- ◆ H872—provides \$250,000 for Rural Community Growth Management for contracting with qualified planners to work directly with communities to assist in establishing growth management strategies and to maximize the use of financial and technical resources.
- ◆ S1498—provides \$5 million for a new Rural Broadband Development Matching Fund to achieve electronic communication for rural communities by making Internet connections available through a variety of technologies and partnerships.
- ◆ H873—provides \$2 million for a new Incumbent Worker Training Revolving Loan Fund to assist businesses in training workers for high-growth, high demand occupations through financial assistance with tuition or other expenses.